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but as nearly as can be counted the number of rays is about four hundred. The long spines on the head do not show in the picture. The species of *Regalecus* have never been defined, and the present one can hardly be certainly identified. It may be the New Zealand-Japanese-Indian species, *Regalecus russelli* or *argenteus*. D. S. J.

Notes on Recent Fish Literature. — In the *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses* (Vol. IV, Pt. I), Dr. S. Hatta has a review of the Japanese lampreys, with notes on their local distribution and their anatomical structure. The new species, *Lampetra mitsukurii* Hatta, already characterized by Dr. Jordan, is here described. In another note Dr. Hatta discusses the metameric segmentation of the mesoblast in the lamprey and the lancelet. In the earlier stages the segmentation in the lamprey agrees with that of the lancelet; in its later stages with that of the higher craniota.

In the *Atti de la Società di Naturalisti*, etc., of Modena, Dr. Luigi Facciola continues his valuable series of studies of the development of the larvæ of different forms of eels. These larvæ, known as *Lep-tocephali*, are ribbon-shaped, translucent, and soft, with very small heads. In their further development they undergo a shrinkage in size, attaining greater compactness of substance.

In the *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* (Vol. XXIV, pp. 33-132), Jordan and Snyder continue their series of monographic reviews of the fishes of Japan. Of the gobies, 57 species are described, representing 33 genera. Of these species, 21 are new and are here represented in the excellent drawings of Mrs. Chloe Lesley Starks.

We may here note that the generic name *Chasmias*, proposed by Jordan and Snyder for a genus of gobies in 1900 (page 761), is antedated by *Chasmias* Ashmead, a genus of Ichneumon flies published on page 17 in the same volume of the *Proceedings*. The genus of fishes, type *Chasmias misakius*, may receive the new name of *Chasmichthys* Jordan and Snyder. I am indebted to Mr. W. H. Ashmead for calling attention to the prior establishment of his genus. Of sea horses, pipefishes, and their relatives, nineteen species are described from Japan. Of these, seven are described and figured as new. The sea horses exist in especially large number and variety along the headlands washed by the warm "Black Current," or "Kuro Shiwo."

Professor Gilbert L. Houser, of the University of Iowa, contributes to the *Journal of Comparative Neurology* (Vol. XI, No. 2) a valuable monograph on the "Neurones of a Selachian," *Mustelus canis*. The anatomy of the nerve structures is given in great detail. Professor Houser shows commendable caution in refraining from "the tendency to elevate the results of specific methods into exclusive dogma." He closes his paper with these remarks suggestive of Golgi: "The knowledge which we possess, either anatomical or physiological, is not yet such as to permit us to interpret with certainty the greater number of the facts discovered, much less to attempt doctrinal constructions of a high order on the functional mechanism of the nervous elements."

In the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission* Dr. Eigenmann gives a useful account of the development of certain eggs supposed to be those of the Conger.

In the same *Bulletin* Dr. Hugh M. Smith gives a list of species of fishes the young of which are borne to Woods Hole in the Gulf Stream. Four of these, *Exonantes rondeleti*, *Ocyurus chrysurus*, *Scarus croicensis*, and *Sparisoma flavesceus*, had not been previously recorded to the north of Florida. Among the other tropical forms are *Sardinia pseudohispanica*, *Mycteroperca bonaci*, *Mycteroperca venenosa*, *Lutianus apodus*, *Lutianus analis*, *Chaetodon ocellatus*, *Chaetodon bricei*, *Teuthis ceruleus*, *Teuthis hepatus*, *Teuthis bahianus*, *Lactophrys tricornis*, and *Scorpaena plumieri*.

In the *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses* (Vol. III, Pt. IV), Dr. C. Ishihawa describes and figures two new gudgeons, *Leucogobio güntheri* and *L. jordani*. Both species belong to the rich fauna of Lake Biwa, the largest lake of Japan.

In the *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* (Vol. XXIV) Jordan and Starks give an account of the anatomy of *Apha-reus*, a Polynesian genus of "red snappers," rare in collections.

In the *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* (Vol. XXIV) Jordan and Starks give an account of the Atherinidæ, or silver-sides, found in the waters of Japan. Five species are enumerated, four of them being new. Two new genera, *Atherion* and *Iso*, are characterized.

D. S. J.

Zoölogy of the Maldivé and Laccadive Archipelagoes.—The results of the explorations of J. Stanley Gardiner in the Maldivé and